



The Ada Evening News

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Labor Unions Virtually Demand That Railroads Be Given to Them

LABOR'S DEMANDS SAID TO BE THE MOST FAR REACHING EVER KNOWN IN HISTORY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Organized labor was before the nation yesterday with a demand that private capital be retired from railroad operation and that there be substituted a triple control of the railroad properties by the public, the operating management and the employees.

The demand of organized labor, presented in a statement signed by the engineers, firemen, conductors and the American Federation of Labor, was recognized in Washington as the most far-reaching proposal yet placed before the nation during its reconstruction period. Officials refused to predict its outcome. Today it will be formally laid before the house interstate commerce committee by Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Glenn E. Plumb, general counsel for the organized railway employees of America.

The proposal in the words of its author, "marks the step by which organized labor passed from the demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled."

In eliminating private capital from the railroads, the labor plan not only proposes but demands that the present private owners be reimbursed with government bonds for "every honest dollar that they have invested," that the public, the operating management and labor were equally in corporations to take over the railroads and that in all revenues in excess of guarantees to private capital, the operators and employees share one-half, and the public receive the other half," either by increasing the means for service without increasing fixed charges or by reducing the cost of the service which the machinery then in force can render.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Private capital must quit control of American railroads according to the text of an American Federation of Labor resolution made public today at the capital.

Labor demands a tripartite control. The public, the operating management and the employees will share in the administration and profits of the roads, according to the plan.

Labor's Statement.

The statement follows: "The innuendoes in telegraphed dispatches from Washington, appearing also in the speech of Representative Blanton of Texas, that the railroad unions are holding up congress and the government, may as well cease. This appeal is made to the American people direct. It invokes the judgment and common sense of public sentiment, of all the public which earns a wage or stipend. We recognize that the only way in which we can exist under the present system is to demand further increases in wages. But we agree with Representative Blanton that this affords but temporary relief. It does not offer a remedy."

"Labor's bill, on the other hand, provides a remedy and we ask merely that its terms be scrutinized. Our full argument in support of these terms will be presented on Wednesday before the house committee on interstate commerce. In this statement we are sounding the note of our basic principle."

Benefit to Public.

"That this role originates with labor is merely because labor happens to have firm organizations through which it may become articulate. It is not to benefit labor as labor alone; it is to benefit the consuming public of which labor at present is the audible part. In labor's bill providing that the public take over the railroads and establish a tri-partite between the public, the railway operating management and the employees, the labor organizations of America have established this new policy which envisages their condition but not only as producers, but also as consumers."

"It marks the step by which organized labor passes from demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled. Hitherto, during successive wage negotiations and arbitration awards, we have called for provisional settlements only of questions arising out of differences as to wages, hours and conditions of work."

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MISS MABEL HARRIS:
Pretty Victim of Pompton Lakes
Canoe Tragedy.

Miss Mabel Harris, pretty 20-year-old girl, who was drowned at Pompton Lake, N. J., according to her fiance, Lester Decker, when she and the latter plunged over the 35-foot lake dam Sunday night. Decker is being held as a material witness by the police at the Passaic County Jail in Paterson, N. J. Aside from the statement that he and the girl had been hurled in their canoe over the dam, officials say that Decker, who is also 20 years old, has told varying stories in essential details concerning the tragedy. Decker has been a roomer and boarder at the Harris home for the last three months. Although the alleged drowning occurred at 10:30 o'clock Sunday night, Decker kept the tragedy a secret until he was arrested at 8:15 o'clock Monday night. After a search of three days the body of Miss Harris, with scratches on both cheeks and lips swollen and discolored, was found in the river about three-quarters of a mile below the lake dam.

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RUMANIANS SERVE ULTIMATUM ON HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT

By the Associated Press

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The Rumanians have served an ultimatum on the Hungarian government, according to a message reaching the peace conference. It is stated that the ultimatum makes demands far in excess of the armistice terms and gives the Hungarians until 8 p. m. today to comply with them.

HIGH COST OF LIVING THE ISSUE IN ENGLAND

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Great Britain purposes establishing general authority to deal with profiteering, it was announced by Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of reconstruction, at the resumption today of a hearing by the house of commons sitting as a select committee to inquire into the high cost of living.

BOLSHIEVIST ATTEMPT TO RIOT; 700 ARE ARRESTED

By the Associated Press

TRIEST, Aug. 5.—A group of Bolsheviks appeared on the streets here today and attempted to start rioting. The disturbers, however, were dispersed by the police with the assistance of civilians. Seven hundred arrests were made as a result of the demonstration.

FOR THOUGH I PREACH THE GOSPEL I HAVE NOTHING TO GLORY OF; FOR NECESSITY IS LAID UPON ME. YEA, WOE IS UNTO ME IF I PREACH NOT THE GOSPEL.

Hear Bro. Phillips at the Church of Christ, Thursday night.

MASON'S NOTICE.

Ada Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M., is called to meet at 8 o'clock this evening for work in the Master's degree.—Miles C. Grigsby, W. M.

WEATHER FORECAST

OKLAHOMA — Part cloudy to cloudy.

LANSING TALKS OUT OF SCHOOL

SAYS WILSON'S PLAN FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS WAS NOT PASSED IN FRANCE.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Secretary Lansing told the senate foreign relations committee today that the American plan for the league of nations was not passed at Versailles and never was presented to a full meeting of the peace conference.

The secretary, appearing at the foreign relations committee hearing, said he did not know whether a copy of the draft was still in existence or not. He said, however, that it was true that the president had cabled the peace conference asking that the confidential minutes of the proceedings be withheld from the French senate.

It may be noted from the advertisements that \$74 gowns have been reduced to \$16.49. They ought to move at that, if dad has not already been reduced to 30 cents.

SHOES ARE HIGH BECAUSE THEY ARE HIGH SAY PROBERS

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The high price of shoes was declared to be due to excessive profits taken by every factor in the shoe production industry, from packer to retailer, in a report by the federal trade commission to congress, made public today.

Packers were charged with having begun a pyramiding of shoe prices by an unwarranted increase in prices of hides, the supply of which they controlled. On top of this increase the report charged the tanners with "exceptional profits," and manufacturers with "unusual margin" and retailers have charged prices that are unjustifiable.

PRICES TAKE TUMBLE ON BOARD OF TRADE

By News' Special Service

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 5.—Efforts to anticipate the results of any quick switch in the United States government policy as to the disposal of the 1919 domestic crop of wheat knocked the bottom out of values today on the board of trade. Downward plunges in the price of the chief trading commodity, corn, did not stop until the market was 32c a bushel lower than when the campaign against high living costs began a week ago.

It was not until there remained open only a single hour of business activity before the time set for a conference between President Wilson and Wheat Director Barnes that the grain and provision trade appeared to give serious credence to reports that have been circulating for days that the government would make a radical cut in the price of wheat to consumers. The most definite of these reports was that millers would get wheat from the government 50c cheaper than the government has guaranteed that growers would receive for the wheat. This would imply that flour would be less expensive than at present by \$2 a barrel.

Inasmuch as corn prices have been largely based on prevalent belief of farmers that 2.26 a bushel for wheat meant 2 a bushel for corn, and that the value of all other cereals and consequently of all live stock and meat products had a similar substantial rating, the absence of any denial of reports that wheat prices would be severely cut today, created a tense situation.

Wholesale throwing overboard of



REV. P. J. STRYCKER: HERE TO PREPARE FOR COMING OF CARDINAL MERCER.

The Rev. Dr. Peter Joseph Strycker, vice-rector of the American College, University of Louvain, Belgium, recently arrived in New York to arrange for the coming of Cardinal Mercier, the Belgian herald-prelate. Rev. Strycker stated that Cardinal Mercier would arrive in this country about September 20. He has planned to visit New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago and Baltimore. The Cardinal also has planned a visit, if he can find it possible, to Portland and other cities of the Northwest. The Cardinal, according to Rev. Strycker, is very much interested in the West, especially its Indians, due to the stories told the Cardinal by his uncle, who spent much time in the Western part of the United States.

Holdings of all commodities made the exchange a scene of confusion not often rivaled in peace times, and although the wildest of the flurries had passed as the gongs rang, the outlook was that regardless of what the Washington conference decided, the markets tomorrow would furnish excitement in plenty.

The most spectacular tumble today was in the December delivery of corn, which under furious selling dropped 10 1/4 to \$1.41, but rebounded and closed at \$1.42 1/2 to \$1.43 1/4. At the same time pork plunged down \$3.50 to \$44.50 a barrel for September delivery, and, unlike corn, displayed no powers whatever to rise again from the bottom price reached.

O wad some power the giftie gie us to see the bill collector before he sees us.

It is said that only 6,000,000 Americans carry life insurance. G'wan! There is that many agents.

THE UNIONS HAVE FAITH OF PILGRIMS

SO SAYS LABOR LEADER WHO DECLARIES FOR INDUSTRIAL AS WELL AS POLITICAL FREEDOM.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Labor now demands that America become the home of industrial freedom as well as political freedom, Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, today told the house interstate commerce committee in a report on organized labor's plans for public ownership and private operation of railroads.

Declaring that American democracy was controlled by autocracy of industry, Stone argued that there could be no solution of the high living cost as long as consumers must pay extortionate profits on their own earnings in purchasing life's necessities.

Labor's belief in the Sims bill, embodying employees' plans for a solution of the railroad problem, was declared by Stone to be profound. Stone declared that workers were advancing to "a new crusade with the faith of the pilgrims."

Automobile Hugs Banned by Court Order at New York

By News' Special Service

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Hugging a girl is a complete job in itself. To be done properly it should have the hugger's undivided attention.

Ralph Holloman learned this today when haled before Motor Commissioner Dill. Holloman's automobile, which he was driving with one hand while the other hand appeared on the starboard side of a girl's trim waist went on strike, got up on its dignity and its hind legs and smashed into another car.

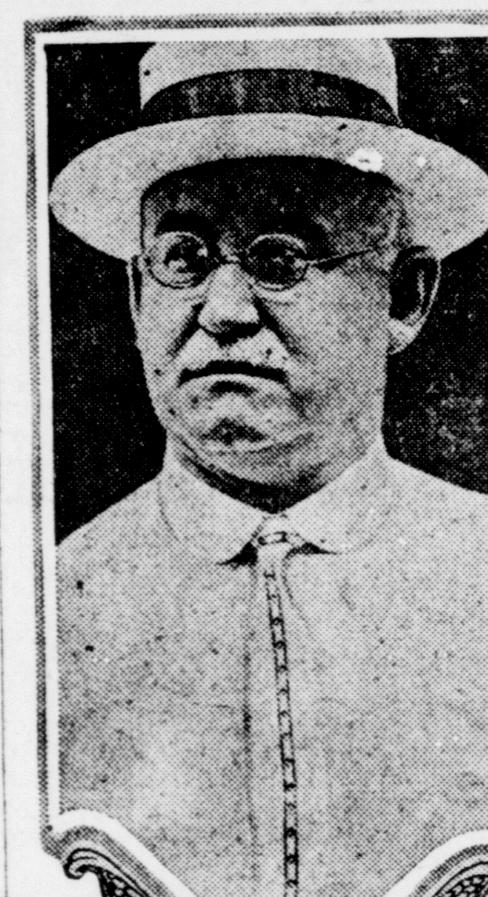
"We'll have none of this one-handed driving in New Jersey said Commissioner Dill, after Holloman had admitted that either the girl or the car should have had his whole attention. "You can do only one thing at a time."

RAILWAY UNIONS SOW UP KANSAS CITY TODAY

By the Associated Press

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—One thousand more shopmen struck today before noon, completely tying up railroad repairs in this city.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you



WILLIAM G. LEE: HERE TO PREPARE FOR COMING OF CARDINAL MERCER.

Sees Upheaval in United States if High Cost of Living Continues.

William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who recently appeared before the Wage Adjustment Board in Washington in connection with the high cost of living problem which has stirred official Washington.

Lee, referring to the demand of trainmen that wages must be increased or food prices must come down, told the board that an increase in wages was not the proper solution. Increases in wages, he said, would only be followed by new increases in the cost of everything, which would more than absorb the additional pay. Until all classes get together to stop "profiteering," he said, the only thing for everyone to do is to get all the wages he can, a course which, he declared, would result eventually in precipitating the upheaval now staring the country in the face.

THE POLICE TANGLE IN ARDMORE AFFECTS ADA MAN

By News' Special Service

ARDMORE, Aug. 6.—The meeting of the board of city commissioners Friday night developed the fact that there may be a bit of discord in the police department and things are not running as smoothly as appearances warrant.

The particular fly in the ointment seems to be Patrolman J. G. Johnson, whom the police chief seeks to remove. Johnson, however, is inclined to object to being ousted and has appealed his case to the commissioners for adjudication.

Chief Chancellor stated at the commissioners' meeting Friday evening that he desired the removal of Officer Johnson and that he had another man to put in his place, when asked to name this man, he said he was Sam Hargis, at present working on the force.

The chief filed no specific charges against Johnson, and for that reason Johnson says he is going to stay on the job or know why.

The reason for the outburst of horror over the sinking of the Titanic was that it burst one of man's air bubbles. This great idol had disappointed him. He was not independent of God's protecting care on the high seas, after all. He is, after all, not independent of prayers to God for his safety.

When after the flood the descendants of Noah became numerous and powerful, they sought to defy God to destroy them again. In Genesis xi, 19 we have an account of their effort to build the tower of Babel, and how God thwarted them by confounding their language. Still trying to carry out Satan's advice and become gods, they said, "Go to, let us build us a city and a tower whose top may reach unto heaven, and let us make us a name." The war in Europe is due to the ambitions of the nations to make themselves a name.

Every attempt of man to conquer the forces of nature but adds to his own destruction. The automobile, the airship, the railroads, the trolley cars, the huge machinery in the factories, all add thousands annually to the toll of life. Man has even boasted that he doesn't need God to make rain any more,

but by exploding dynamite in the air he can produce his own rain, and by pumping water from the stream he can irrigate his own

(Continued on Page Eight.)



A negro, injured in the street fighting in Chicago's race riots, receiving first aid at a police station in the city's "black belt."

IF ON EARTH WHAT WOULD JESUS DO

WHAT WOULD HIS STAND BE IN THE CONFLICT BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR?

At the tabernacle Tuesday night Evangelist Ham made a stirring appeal, and presented a forceful sermon dealing with the problem as to what Jesus would do if he were here again in the stupendous conflict between capital and labor. He did not think he would busy himself in making new laws, or changing men's environments, but rather that he would warn men to flee the wrath to come and be saved from their sins, or else die in their sins and go to hell. He also paid his attention to the bridge party reported in Tuesday afternoon's paper, and the church members who cut the revival to attend the Sunday base ball game. There were enough trial hitters at the close of this service to run the number for the day to a figure near a hundred and thirty.

The evangelist's lessons were drawn mainly from the tragedy of the sinking of the Titanic.

The evangelist read the following from Isaiah xi, 11-17: "The lofty looks of man shall be humbled and the haughtiness of men shall be bowed down, and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day. For the day of the Lord of hosts shall be upon everyone that is proud and haughty, and upon everyone that is lifted up; and he shall be brought low; and upon every fortified wall, and upon all the ships of Tarshish and upon all pleasant imagery."

Why the unexampled outburst of horror at this disaster? It was not because of the great loss of life, which was only some 1,600 people. Earthquakes, floods in China and other disasters carry many more to death than did the Titanic, without attracting a tenth of the comment that her fatal ending caused. The answer lies deep in the history of the human soul.

Man was created for God's glory and was given the lordship over all earthly creation, with orders to subdue it to his dominion. Had he been content with that he would have accomplished his mission. But when Satan whispered to Eve that the reason the fruit of the tree of wisdom had been denied her was because if she should eat of it she and Adam would become as gods, it became necessary for God to put a

Senator Watson Delivers Masterful Address On Relation With Japan

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Declaring the history of German and Japanese acquisitions in Shantung had been one wrong heaped upon another, Senator Watson, republican, of Indiana, asked the senate today to reject that provision of the Versailles treaty which gives Japan control in Shantung peninsula.

The original Shantung rights, Senator Watson said, were taken from China by Germany in 1898 through a demand enforced by a fleet of battleships, and had been expanded to embrace "complete economic possession of Shantung" through supplemental treaties in 1899, 1900 and 1905. These expanded rights, he said, had been taken from Germany in the present war by Japan, who had sought to reinforce her position by a treaty "obtained by force" from China in 1905 and by secret agreements "established by fraud" consummated with the allies in 1917.

"Can it be said that taint no longer vitiates title?" asked the Indiana senator. "Does wrong ever become right? Can duress piled upon duress, can force added to force, make unrighteousness holy?" Can the German wrong in China, plus the Japanese wrong in China, plus the Japanese wrong with the allies, ever come to the full fruition of a perfect right?

"We went to war, in part, to undo the wrong wrought by Germany, and surely here is one that enlists the sympathy and challenges the attention of our country, aye, and of civilization, for it seeks to perpetuate one of the most flagrant wrongs ever committed by the agents of the kaiser upon a helpless and unoffending people."

Replies to declarations that the German concessions seized by Japan concerned only a narrow strip of territory, Senator Watson said that nevertheless Japan had sent a military force "entirely through the province of Shantung," had established railroads, mines and garrisons everywhere, and now was in "complete military and economic possession" of the whole province with its population of 3,000,000 Chinese.

"The president recently has stated," he continued, "that Japan intends to return Shantung to China. If that is true, why is it not so written in the contract? Japan waged two wars with the announced purpose of ensuring the independence of Korea. And yet having won in both wars, she very speedily annexed Korea, and in 1910 made her a part of the Japanese empire. One of Japan's alleged reasons for waging war with Russia was that she wanted to save Manchuria for China. Manchuria is to all intents and purposes a Japanese colony."

"The whole story of the treatment of China by Japan furnishes ample illustration of the fact that Japan intends to cling to Shantung, and that her protestations of good are not to be believed. Why was so monstrous a wrong thus recognized? Simply because it had to be done to save the league."

"President Wilson wanted the league. It was his sole object of his going to France, and for it he was willing to make great sacrifices of either foreign rights or American independence. Japan, seeing his attitude, took advantage of him, and forced him to endorse this wrong to China by the threat that if it were not done she would withdraw from the conference, and would decline to ratify the league. And he yielded, and is now endeavoring to have our nation ratify this treaty, and condone this wrong. Japan coerced him into that concession. That country sold her signature for the liberties of 3,000,000 of human beings, and Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau approved the bargain, and ratified the sale."

"The most remarkable, the most indefensible feature of this entire transaction is that as a result of a war said to have been waged to make the world safe for democracy we enforce the spoliation of the whole republic of the Orient, we ratify the previous robbery of a friendly people by the nation we went to war to overthrow for such acts, and we turn the result of the larceny over to the most autocratic government that now exists on earth, the counterpart of Germany in the east."

"And it can never be forgotten that every nation whose representatives sat around the table at the peace conference and sanctioned this oriental crime—every one of them—had a treaty with China to protect the territorial integrity of her empire."

"I believe that the secret treaty made by Japan with the allies in 1917 should not be contended by them or by us at this time, because it rests on wrong, and is established on fraud. It was a fraud on China because by the terms of that understanding Japan got China into the war. And the secret treaty was as well a fraud on our government. When by the Lansing-Ishii agreements in 1917 the United States recognized that Japan has special interests in China, neither President Wilson nor Secretary Lansing knew that Japan had secret treaties with the allies by the terms of which she was to hold Shantung after the war."

"The people of China believed in the United States. We have been one great and only friend. The president willingly throws aside the work of Burlingame, casts the efforts of Hay upon the scrap heap, and not only consents to the robbery of China by Japan, but seeks to force us to fight to sustain the robbery and protect the robbers."

\$11,500 REWARD FOR BOMBERS NOW

MR. AND MRS. OSCAR LAWLER IN CRITICAL CONDITION ON ACCOUNT OF THE EXPLOSION.

By News' Special Service
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 4.—Rewards offered for arrest and conviction of persons guilty of placing a bomb which yesterday destroyed the home of Oscar Lawler, formerly as assistant United States attorney-general, tonight totalled \$11,500. Mr. and Mrs. Lawler, who were burned during a fire which followed the explosion, still are in a critical condition, their physician said.

GOVERNORS FROM 23 STATES TO SALT LAKE

By the Associated Press
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 5.—Twenty-three governors of states of the union have definitely decided to attend the annual Governors' Conference, to be held in Salt Lake City, August 19, 20 and 21. Five of the executives have answered inquiries indefinitely while the remainder, apparently, will be unable to attend.

The representation of western governors seems assured, while several eastern and middle-western executives will be present.

Although the convention proper will occupy only three days, the program calls for seven days of activity, much of it to be spent in sight-seeing and at entertainments at which Utah will be the host.

The calling of the convention to order will take place on the evening of Monday, August 18. The opening session will take place in the famous Mormon tabernacle and will be preceded by an organ recital. Governor Simon Bamberger of Utah will deliver the address of welcome for the state, and Mayor W. Ferry will welcome the governors to Salt Lake City.

The business sessions of the conference will be held in the assembly room of the house of representatives at the state capitol. Subjects for discussion include: State budget; growth and consolidation of administrative boards; after war problems; resume of remedial legislation enacted by 1919 legislatures; education; labor; agriculture; expansion of the national guard system as a basis for national defense, and other matters of general national interests which may be brought up during the conference.

Entertainments will include dinners, banquets and luncheons, side trips to the resorts and canyons and a trip through Yellowstone National park. Many of the executives will be accompanied by their families, making the caravan through the national playground of considerable size.

OIL DEVELOPMENT IN THE NEW ROFF FIELD

By News' Special Service

ROFF, Okla., Aug. 6.—C. Maupin and son, W. L., of Miami, contractors on the well drilled on the Ivey Brashears land, section 17-2-4 and the one now being drilled on the Floyd Dilbeck land, section 18-2N-14E for J. E. and S. J. Smith, have signed a contract to drill in the vicinity of Lightning Ridge, operation to begin after the first of August. Mr. Maupin is making arrangements to ship a string of tools to Roff at once for the work on this well.

Well No. 1 on the Brashears land is standing 100 feet from the top in oil. Drilling on the Dilbeck land, well No. 2, was delayed a few days last week on account of sickness, but the work is again in progress and prospects are favorable.

It cannot be denied that if the people of Shantung revolt against the gallant yoke of Japan, and if China shall rise to defend her own people, then by the provision of Article 10 we shall be compelled to send American soldiers to subdue China.

"We send missionaries to China to teach the principles of the Christian religion. And we do right. But it ill becomes us to sanction any arrangements that will fasten upon them the rule of a nation that is opposed to Christianity, and that had systematically persecuted Christian missionaries."

"I do not believe that the treaty should be ratified unless and until Japan either withdraws from China, or states in unequivocal terms that she will withdraw, or better still fixes a definite date of withdrawal; for I believe this to be as monstrous a proposition as has ever been proposed to civilization."

Captain Sam H. Hargis, of Ada, Highway Enforcement Officer

Capt. Sam H. Hargis, of Ada, went to Ardmore yesterday, where he will be busy for about a month about his duties as official state highway enforcement officer. He will be gone until the Confederate Veteran Pension Bill and Widow's and Orphan's Pension Bill. He was doorkeeper for the Senate in 1915-16. He is the author of the Youth's Reformatory Law of Texas, and after moving to Oklahoma in 1900, served in the Oklahoma legislature in 1915-16. He will be gone until the Confederate

Veteran Pension Bill and Widow's and Orphan's Pension Bill. He was doorkeeper for the Senate in 1915-16. He is the author of the Youth's Reformatory Law of Texas, and after moving to Oklahoma in 1900, served in the Oklahoma legislature in 1915-16. He will be gone until the Confederate

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THE TOWN GOSSIP

By MILTON LESTER

July 22.

Editor Town Gossip:
I wish you'd write up a piece in your paper about two married men from here who took two girls to Sulphur Springs in their car last Sunday. About an hour after they got there the wives of the men arrived in another car. It was awfully funny. Write it up for it would be a good joke. Their names were

AND THAT'S the way.
THE LETTER read.
EXCEPT I left out.
THE NAMES of the men.
WHO WERE mentioned.
AND IT'S all right.
TO THINK that an affair.
OF THAT kind.
IS FUNNY.
AND PERHAPS it is.
AND PERHAPS.
A LOT of people.
WOULD ENJOY reading.
THE NAMES of those people.
IN THE paper.
AND GOING around afterwards.
AND KIDDING those men.
ABOUT THE occurrence.

AND PERHAPS.
EVERYBODY WOULD laugh.
AND WOULD say.
THAT IT really was.
A FINE joke.
ON THOSE men.
BUT WHAT I'm thinking of.
IS THAT perhaps.
THOSE MEN.
HAVEN'T GOT.
A SENSE of humor.
AND THAT is I printed.
THEIR NAMES.
IN THE above letter.
THEY WOULD come up.
TO ADA.
ON THE next train.
AND DROP in to see me.
AND LAY me.
ACROSS MY desk.
AND SLAP the breath.
OUT OF me.
AND I wouldn't blame them.
FOR DOING it.
I THANK you.

MOB PREPARES FOR FURTHER OUTBREAKS IN CHICAGO RIOTS



One of the many mobs of rioters which have kept the Chicago police busy, especially in the city's "black belt." Many in the mob carry stones and sticks in preparation for further outbreaks. The race riots, which have resulted in the death of thirty-five persons and the injury of more than five hundred, are the worst in the history of Illinois. This is one of the first photographs picturing Chicago's "reign of terror."

How Great Ideas Are Formed.

It is only by knowing and applying natural laws that man has been able to develop the submarine, the airplane, wireless, the phone and a thousand other things that are now thought commonplace. Sometimes he happens upon a great fact by accident. But usually it's the patient study of a lifetime that brings the reward. Patience and persistence are the means that bring man to the extremes where the gold lies. Shallow men talk and pronounce opinions. Deep thinkers muse and reason and try again before the reward comes. But it's bound to come when they harness their forces.

Dream Reveals Crime.

A dream once played its part in a celebrated criminal case—the "Red Barn Murder"—the memory of which is kept alive by the melodrama still played in country towns in England. Mrs. Marten, the mother of Maria Marten, the victim, dreamed three successive nights that her daughter had been murdered and buried in the red barn. She insisted that the door should be taken up. This was done and the body of the missing girl was found, and constituted link in the chain of circumstantial evidence on which the murderer, William Corder, was convicted and executed in August, 1828.

In Canada's Barren Lands.

The barren lands of Canada comprise all that enormous stretch of country which lies north of civilization, right up to the Arctic ocean. Over the whole of it graze vast herds of caribou, or reindeer, which are estimated to number anywhere from 20,000,000 to 50,000,000. Though a rather small animal, a caribou weighs about 100 pounds and its flesh is very much better than the best Scotch venison. A number are killed for meat by trappers and Indians, but not one is shot to a hundred pulled down by wolves and wild dogs.

Division of Samoan Islands.

By the agreement of December 2, 1899, among the United States, Great Britain and Germany, the Samoa Islands were divided between the United States and Germany. Great Britain retiring and accepting compensation for her retirement in the form of colonial concessions elsewhere in the world. This agreement ended a long series of outbreaks and disorder in the Islands amounting to a state of civil war, due, it was charged at the time, to the intrigue and aggression of the Germans.

Taking a Plebiscite.

To prove that boys and girls know the difference between right and wrong he asked his audience of young people what is wrong, and one after another their answers rang out like the tones of a silver bell. They said smoking, lying, stealing, swearing, playing cards, gossiping, gambling, chewing tobacco, Sunday base ball, picture shows, dipping snuff, dancing, etc., were wrong, and as they named each of these items the speaker emphasized them with appropriate comments.

Mr. Ramsay took up for example the matter of Sunday base ball, and said it was strange to him that a father who had little children could degrade himself by going out Sunday afternoons to root for the base ball team and cut out all interest in the revival and the souls of the lost in the city. In all the above things and many more the boys and girls present showed that they have a clear knowledge of right and wrong. Then the speaker emphasized the value of young people starting early to live a good life. He related the story of a little boy of eight who was saved in one of their sermons like a saved boy or girl going to their daddies to plead with them to give their hearts to the Saviour. He also emphasized the fact that God will hear the prayers of a good boy and girl. How hard it is for grown ups to have faith like a little child. He also used objects to illustrate the force of habits that are bad-habits such as cigarette smoking, disobedience, and the like. He showed how young people did not have any power within themselves to secure freedom from such bad habits, but that the power of the love of Christ was enough to release all who asked for it.

Law to Punish Profiteers. Several senators declared there was ample law to punish profiteers. Senator Borah of Idaho commented that it would be no task to find the profiteer, but that he would be "as safe the next four years as the last four." He urged that speculation be curbed. Senator Reed deplored efforts to finance and feed Europe.

Chairman Gronna of the senate agricultural committee announced during the day that his committee would meet tomorrow to consider the excessive living cost problem.

Strikes Occupy Senate. High prices and the resulting unrest expressed in strike threats by hundreds of thousands of railroad men occupied much of the time of the senate yesterday. Senators from wheat growing states asserted that the government guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel was not responsible for the high cost of bread, declaring that wheat was selling at terminals at higher figures.

Senator Gronna of North Dakota said the crop would be nearer 650,000,000 than 1,250,000,000 bushels forecast by the department of agriculture.

Suggestions that the food administration be revived to control prices, led Senator Gronna to say that the packers and all food dealers "never made higher prices" than under the war licensing system.

Chairman Gronna of the senate agricultural committee announced during the day that his committee would meet tomorrow to consider the excessive living cost problem.

News Want ads are result getters. Try them.

MANY A MAN

has secured his start in life thru the "WANT ADS." Every day there are opportunities presenting themselves in the "Want" columns of The News. Some day YOUR opportunity will be there. Will you be watching for it? A few minutes spent in reading the "WANTS" every day will bring returns for the time spent.

The Want Ad columns of the Ada Evening News are at your service. Don't let that room stay vacant when a News Want Ad will rent it.

decided to live for Christ and make the best men and women they could make by his help. This service devoted to the young people of the city was one of the very best meetings of the series up to date, and the people went away assured that Mr. Ramsay can preach as well as sing.

Matter of Adaptability.

Adaptability works toward contentment; to fit ourselves willingly and cheerfully into the changed conditions that exist today in countless homes throughout this broad land means the lifting of another heavy burden from the heads of the households. Many things in our way of living which we would have once called essentials we now regard as useless, taxing our time and resources. And yet we can live fully, pleasantly, even more smoothly than in other days.—Exchange

Calendar Facts.

The month of January always begins on the same day of the week as October and the same is true of April and July, September and December, February, March and November also begin on the same day of the week. This, however, is only true in normal years of 365 days. A century can never begin on Wednesday, Friday or Saturday. Furthermore, the ordinary year ends on the same day of the week as that on which it begins.

It will pay you to watch the

HAPPY SOLUTION

By FREDERICK CLARK.

Ellen Martin trudged along the unfamiliar village street, her rusty leather bag in her hand, and her dim eyes peering anxiously beneath her hands of smooth white hair.

The conductor, as she left the train, had directed her up this same street.

"The Old Folks' Home, at the top of the hill," he said, "maybe some one will give you a lift."

But Ellen did not care for the "lift"; she was glad to be able to see the place, walking slowly along, which was to be her home.

Her wrinkled cheeks grew softly pink with excitement; the trip and its outcome had been a plan of sacrificing years. In her loneliness and continual homelessness, she had saved resolutely, putting aside every penny that could be spared for the assurance of this haven at the last. One thousand dollars was the price exacted for residence in the Culper's Old Folks' Home; and Ellen had, carefully folded in a tin box in her leather bag, the thousand dollars.

Culper's Home was a fine one, she thought gratefully of the pleasant room that would be hers, and the freedom forever from tomorrow's care. Yet her lip trembled in an old, wistful longing. Always, had she desired above all things, a home of her very own.

Ellen from her youngest days, had never known a real home. There had been the orphanage at first, and then through the kindness of interested ones, a course of boarding school and college. Later, Ellen had taught in the schools until her health failed, and old age found her making herself useful as she could, from home to home.

But through it all, the \$1,000 had been persistently hoarded.

This great "Home" would be a comfort, of course, she could see now its pillars gleaming afar, but—yearningly, the little old woman halted before a neat cottage door. It was the rose vine about the white porch which first attracted her admiration, then, the well-kept garden stretching back past the side of the cottage. Ellen's heart fluttered like the white muslin curtain in the window; such had been her own vision of home. And as she lingered, a second little old lady came through the open door and seated herself in a wide-armed chair on the porch.

"Were you looking for some one?" she asked of Ellen, and smiled.

Ellen shook her head.

"It was your roses that attracted me," she answered. Her tone was plaintive—"I was on my way to the Old Folks' Home."

"To live?" questioned the second old lady compassionately. "Better set down an' rest a bit," she advised.

Gladly Ellen accepted a chair on the porch.

"Yes, to live," she replied, "though I haven't put in an application or anything like that. Thought I'd just come right along. The last place where I've been stopping wasn't very pleasant. Nothing like your own home, is there? You must be very comfortable here."

"Sudden tears rolled down the other woman's face.

"We all have our troubles," she said gently, "an' mine's, that after all these years I've got to leave my home. I've done the best I could since my husband died, but I can't carry it on no longer. There's a mortgage, you see; we took it on when he was sick, an'—I can't make the payments—so the man who has it is goin' to foreclose. If 'twan't for the payments I could get along real well. My garden a'most keeps me, an' now an' then there's people who comes through town an' who'd rather sleep in my chintz room than in the poor hotel. They pay me well, too, just for the privilege. May-be," she suggested, "you'd like to see my chintz room. I fixed it up real tasty after Abner died."

"I would like to see it," Ellen answered eagerly.

"Should think they would like to stop here," she said. "Why—this room is just like what I dreamed a home room should be, the restfulness—even that rose peeping in through the window—"

"Take off your bonnet," the other woman impulsively invited; "I'm goin' to get you some tea."

When Ellen was alone she touched with caressing fingers the pink draperies, the sun shining down behind the hills flooded the room with golden light.

"If I could only stay here always with her," murmured Ellen.

And when she faced her hostess across a white spread table, the light of purpose shone in her faded eyes.

"I've been thinking—hard," she said, "and I've a proposition to make to you, Mrs.—why I don't even know your name. Mine is Ellen Martin."

"Mine is Sarah Holden," the other answered.

"Well, Sarah," Ellen went on calmly, "there's no reason why you and I can't both have the home we want, if you are agreeable. My thousand dollars would pay the interest on your place, an' the taxes, too, probably, as long as we both shall live; and there's lots of little extra things we could do to get along. Being about so much with folks, I've learned to keep agreeable an' so—"

With tears streaming down her happy face, Sarah Holden clasped the other's hand.

"Hello Sandy," pleasantly greeted the man, "who may I ask is this young lady who informs me that my house is her place of residence?"

Sandy flushed. "She's just a bit of a boarder," he said, "the wife and I thought it no harm to take her in for a while sir, you not being expected home so soon an' all."

"All right," the man answered with a brusque gesture of dismissal.

Delia came close to him, raising to his, her lovely, embarrassed face.

"You called it your house?" she questioned.

The man bowed, his smile was strangely reassuring.

"I'm an artist," he explained. The old place took my fancy and I bought it so that I might come out sometimes to paint. Sandy and his wife are my faithful caretakers.

"May I tell you?" Delia asked, "how I happened to come here? It is really quite wonderful!"

And later when the two went sauntering up the garden path together the sunflowers nodding their golden heads at each other, seemed to smile.

THE POACHER

By MILDRED WHITE.

Delia brought her car to a stop and sat up with a gasp of surprise. There before her at the bend of the road was the original of her favorite picture. She had not fancied, as she often admiringly gazed at the beautiful water color of a quaint old house, that the house could possibly be real. More was it like an idealization of an artist.

The picture had drawn her from its first hanging on the walls of the art studio. Since then, it occupied the best wall space in Delia's own room.

She had ridden far, lost in her disappointed thought, far beyond the well-kept state road into the rough one of the outskirts. Its unevenness had passed by unnoticed, as she wandered for the hundredth time, why her latest story had failed to please. Delia had counted much upon that story. Heretofore she had been fortunate in selling, what did this story lack? If she might go over it again, wholly concentrating her thoughts. Delia smiled cynically; where in the hubbub of her society home might she find concentration? Now she knew what had caused her failure, the constant call to other things. And as if in answer to her conclusion before her suggestively loomed the isolated house.

She was out of the car in a bound, a shrewd old Scotswoman coming to open the deep set door, waited to learn Delia's errand.

"It is so restful here," she explained breathlessly. "I wonder if you might be persuaded to take me for a few weeks as a boarder?"

The neat Scotswoman considered.

"Well now," she said, "I'll ask Sandy."

Sandy, her kindly old husband, was quickly agreeable.

"What harm," he asked, "when we are alone?"

So arrangements were made for Delia to come up the following day. Installed in her hammock back along the hollyhocks, the Scotswoman left the girl with one injunction:

"If you see any trespassers," she cautioned, "whistle for Sandy. There's been many lately, coming to filch our fruit or to fish in our stream. The stream mustn't be disturbed."

"I'll whistle," Delia promised, and she left her hammock to examine the stream.

The water color had given no promise of this stream. It went rippling merrily on beyond the furthest trees. It looked invitingly cool on this hot summer day. Delia was possessed of an unruly desire to dangle a line and to filch the fine fruit. She sat still instead, watching a "prize catch."

"Don't startle him, I'm going to throw a line."

The man himself immediately came into view; his khaki trousers were covered with mud, an old felt hat shaded his bold, dark eyes.

"Don't you dare!" cried Delia; she clapped her hands to frighten the fish.

The man turned on her impatiently, then seeing her flushed cheeks and indignantly glowing eyes, he smiled.

"Well—" he began, "what do you mean by that?"

"I mean," Delia answered steadily, "that you are trespassing and that you must have read the forbidding signs outside the wall."

"I did," the man admitted.

"And yet you deliberately came to fish." She decided to whistle for Sandy.

"Did you intend," she added sarcastically, "to also help yourself to the fruit?"

"To a few of those choice plums perhaps," the man replied. He calmly suited the action to the word.

"What right have you to object?" the poacher questioned, he was smiling.

"I live here," Delia answered briefly.

It was the man's turn to stare. He did so unreservedly, while the perplexity of his gaze gave way to frank admiration.

"Live here?" he repeated.

Sandy's burly figure came crashing through the brambles.

"Girl!" he muttered, "what a scare ye gave me; I thought ye needed help.

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CONFERENCE OF COUNTY ATTORNEYS

Oklahoma's county prosecuting attorneys will meet Friday to work out co-ordinated plans for a statewide investigation of profiteering.

They will find it necessary to create an organization along business lines to keep prosecutors in touch with each other after they return home, for many communities have common evil influences to combat.

In reality the prosecutors are the district managers for the corporation representing the people of Oklahoma.

Organization should be the same as in a business corporation under similar circumstances.

Having exchanged ideas and received a definite policy mapped out by the general manager, the prosecutors or district managers will return home and prepare for action by grand juries.

As in the case of district business managers reporting daily or weekly to their main office, the prosecuting attorneys should mail weekly reports and transcripts of evidence to Attorney General Freeling.

Freeling in turn should analyze and summarize these reports and send a duplicate copy to each county prosecutor. This procedure is necessary to keep prosecutors posted on developments in other counties and to determine whether conspiracy to maintain high prices exists throughout the state.

Dovetailing in with this clearing house of information, there should be further and frequent meetings in Oklahoma City until the investigation of profiteers results in prosecutions.

Where conditions are exposed that keep within the strict letter of statutory law but plainly violate the moral law of decent human relations, the responsible persons should be publicly branded in plain words.—Oklahoma News.

We object to any fellow hanging over our desk and explaining what the country needs when what he needs himself is a bath and a disinfectant for the breath.

H. C. L. IN OKLAHOMA

Governor Robertson's call for a meeting at the state capitol of all county attorneys in Oklahoma, to consider ways and means for reducing the high cost of living, will meet with the hearty approbation of every citizen except the comparatively few whose profiteering methods may be undermined through the efforts of the conference.

Next Friday should be an important day in the history of Oklahoma. Just what the governor and the county attorneys may be able to accomplish is, of course, but conjectural at present. It is the sincere hope of the great body of people in this state that something definite and effective may be done, to the end that the present exorbitant prices of all necessary commodities may be cut and the day-to-day increase in the prices of many of these necessities may be checked.

That there is a great deal of profiteering in retail lines is believed by the majority of consumers, and this belief appears to be justified. There is abroad a suspicion, to state it moderately, that there are in some of the cities of Oklahoma—not to say in all of the cities—combinations of dealers in certain articles of necessary family diet or apparel, and that such combinations keep the prices up and continue to advance them. If the governor's conference with county attorneys serves to throw light upon this suspicion, well and good; then possibly some sort of legal action may be taken to upset the situation and improve conditions.

Profiteering in foods and clothing, not to mention other important commodities, is upon the same moral (or unmoral) plane as privateering at sea. Both are piratical activities. Under international law pirates can be hanged. Just what we are to do with profiteers is to be determined by the executive and judicial authorities. Probably we cannot hang them legally, and assuredly we should not give them Judge Lynch sentences; but most assuredly some form of punishment should be meted out to them as a deterrent.

We shall watch with intimate interest the proceedings of the governor's conference at Oklahoma City and the subsequent proceedings.—Ardmoreite.

The more we study the statutes the more we become in favor of enforcing all the laws, against everybody but ourselves.

The big city papers tell of a woman wearing twelve diamond rings on one hand. She ought to wear a band around her head, also, to keep the crack from widening.

High Cost of Living
and the Price of Ice

(Edith C. Johnson, in The Oklahoman)

HOUSEWIVES of this city, tortured by the ever-increasing cost of living which they do not know how to meet, have asked for an investigation on the recent increase of 50 cents on 1,000-pound ice coupon books. Are the ice men of Oklahoma City profiteering, or were they justified in making the increase in price?

"Water certainly is not much more expensive now than it was in 1914," said one troubled housekeeper, "and I don't see what the cause can be."

If the high cost of water were the only consideration, we probably would have had almost no increase in the cost of ice. As a matter of fact, the big items in ice production are labor and fuel. According to figures furnished me by companies in and outside of Oklahoma City, the labor cost has increased very materially since 1914. Common labor, formerly \$1.50 a day, is now \$4 a day and skilled labor which formerly could be secured for \$2 is now \$5 and up. In one of the local plants there has been an increase in some instances of as much as \$1 a day since April 1. Even so, the laborers who receive these wages are no more than "getting by." Fuel is another big item. Previous to July 1, 1918, local manufacturers were paying 10 cents per thousand cubic feet for gas. The price on that date was raised to 25 cents. Ammonia is not much more expensive but soda ash which formerly sold for \$1.50 now brings \$3.50 per hundredweight. Boiler flues have gone from \$3.50 each to \$14 apiece. By the very nature of their business ice companies have not been able to motorize their delivery wagons. Horses that draw them must be fed. Hay, which in 1914 cost \$7 a ton has brought from \$32 to \$40 for the past six months. Oats which formerly sold for 30 or 35 cents a bushel are now from 85 cents to \$1. Before the war, companies paid \$1.50 for the shoeing of a horse. The price is now \$3. Wagon repairs have doubled and trebled. Paint which formerly sold for \$1.90 a gallon costs \$4 at this time. These are not all of the items of increased cost which every business as well as every household is forced to reckon with.

In Oklahoma City we have fared somewhat better in ice costs than some of our neighbors in surrounding towns. Housewives in El Reno are paying 70 cents per hundred with five cent discount for a cash coupon book. The same price is asked in Enid. Wichita gets 57 1-2 cents.

While I hold no brief for the ice companies of this or any other city, it must be evident to the most casual observer that ice has not increased in price proportionately with a good many other lines of trade. In 1914 housekeepers were paying 40 cents a hundred in contrast to 55 cents now. Many of the staple foods, the kind that so-called poor people purchase, are sold at luxury rates. The prices on clothing are fairly appalling and we have been warned through the press that we may expect an increase of from 25 to 35 percent this fall. Despite the fact that the war is over, that a great deal of our leather is not being made into army shoes or taken for military purposes, shoes have already gone up. A woman's shoe that sold last fall for \$10 is bringing \$12.50 today. Others are priced on the same basis. Moreover, the air is full of disquieting rumors of other large increases scheduled for this fall.

The president says in his last public utterance that he is giving the high cost of living "deep and very thoughtful consideration." It is high time that somebody with authority to act, did so. High prices are causing profound unrest in this country. And the worst feature of the situation is the uncertainty of the future. The wage earner and salaried man and woman secure an increase to meet immediate emergencies, only to discover that the necessities of life have gone soaring once more. Certain industries, it seems, have contracted such a habit of adding on profits and forcing up prices that they do not know where to stop. We wish that they might use as much moderation as the ice man who we sincerely hope will not find it expedient to tax us further for one of the real necessities of life.

The people of this country are by no means averse to business taking a reasonable profit. Indeed, that is what they expect. What is making them extremely restive is the constant increase in the cost of commodities for which no plausible or satisfactory reason can be given, and particularly at a time when it is pretty well understood that the storage houses of this country are literally bulging with raw materials.

The State Press

The Impending Storm.
Lawton Constitution: Profiteering may yet be the undoing of this country. No nation ever is greater than the government it maintains, and if the government does not conserve the interests of the people in time lose confidence in that form of government.

The greatest crime in the history of our country is that of profiteering, wholesale and deliberate robbery of a helpless public. Prices have been artificially forced to such a high altitude that it is becoming more and more difficult for a poor person to even sustain life.

The law of supply and demand no longer prevails. It has been substituted by one of gouge and grab.

Already many people, men and women of sound and patriotic principles are predicting revolution as the only means of checking this wholesale and lawless thievery.

Our government should take warning while there is yet time. Protection of profiteering should cease at once, and prosecution should be swift and relentless. We cannot afford to have our great country wrecked upon the rock of greed and avarice. And yet today, because of the supine inactivity of our public officials, we are heading straight toward destruction. Public endurance is at the breaking point. Revolution is hovering dangerously near.

The government should heed the impending storm before it is too late to prepare to meet it.

The Endless Chain.
Tulsa World: The high cost of living threatens the industrial tranquility of the nation. It must be reduced. One of the contributory causes to the high cost of living is to be found in the great increase in railroad carrying charges.

It is perfectly clear that the high cost of living can not be reduced so long as wages are constantly advancing, because the fixed charge of labor always has been accountable for the major portion of every cost dollar.

The president asks congress to make provision for another increase in the wages of the railway employees' organization, and at the same create a commission clothed with authority to order the interstate commerce commission to grant a sufficient increase in railroad rates to take care of the labor increase.

Of course the merchant who receives goods must pay the increased freight rate, add that to his fixed charges and further advance prices to the consumer. The cost of living is thus increased again and the railway employees will find that their increase has been absorbed and they are about where they were before they got their increase.

so much for the economic phase of the matter. They have boasted of the fact.

The contention of the railroad employees that they cannot meet the necessary demands of life on the wages they are receiving may or may not be true. But a preponderant majority of the industrial forces of the nation are meeting the necessary demands of life on a wage that by and large is about 60 percent of that enjoyed by the railway employees. Yet they have no standing committee to visit the White House periodically.

Granting that there is a necessity for wage increases it is yet permissible to question the advisability of beginning with the best paid class of workers; a class, too, that has enjoyed more consideration during recent months than any other class extant.

There is a limit to the resisting capacity of our industrial fabric. If that limit is exceeded and the thing starts to give way the consequences are certain to be deplorable.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

Lenses Ground on the Premises in Ada



EYE HELP!

When we examine your eyes we will know just the measure of relief you may expect from wearing glasses. We will explain **anything** you wish to know about your eyes. It is because of our ability to do accurate and scientific work **in every case**, and because of fair and honorable treatment of **every patient**, that our business is steadily increasing among all classes and callings.

PRICES never higher, often less than you pay elsewhere for inferior goods.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed By

COON

Early Autumn Suits

Charming Different are the Styles
for Autumn



The dominating feature in suits is the greater length of coat. Vestees are favored and braid and buttons are used as trimmings. However, many suits are severely tailored. Navy blue leads in the colors. Choose among tweeds, mixtures, serges, tricotines, velour checks in soft, rich color tones.



**Novel New Silk Dresses
Exploit the Style
Features for Fall**

Every day now the packages and tissues yield their precious gems of fashion. Satin, taffeta, wool Jersey and taffeta and Georgette combined are favorite fabrics among the new arrivals. Reading of the dresses is a poor makeshift — seeing them is better.

This Is Your Invitation

The Surprise Store
Established 1903
115-117 West Main St.
Phone 117



Get it at Gwin & Mays.

Smith sells furniture.

Have your Photo made at West's.

Wayne Heathman of Roff, was a business visitor in the city today.

Jeff Wilcoxson, Marshall at Francis, was in the city today on official business.

Mrs. Gertrude Murphy and children returned yesterday from a visit to relatives at Lawrence.

Mrs. F. P. Nagle was called to Oklahoma City this morning to be with her sister, Mrs. Trumley, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Ragsdale and baby, Blanquita, left today for a visit to relatives at Marietta and Tishomingo.

Mrs. J. U. Criswell and children left this afternoon for Purcell for a visit to Mrs. Criswell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spencer.

Rev. E. O. Duncan and his brother, J. M. Duncan who is visiting him from Wetumka, returned this morning from a trip to Mill Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Norrell have just returned from a visit of several days to Mrs. Norrell's brother, Frank Case and family at Wagoner.

Mrs. F. H. Lawrence returned this morning to her home at Rockwall, Tex., after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Tom Davidson, 200 East 15th.

Mrs. W. J. Coffman and children left Tuesday for Colorado Springs, Colo., where they will sojourn during the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. M. E. Hays and daughter, Miss Ella, of Ravia, are the guests of their daughter and sister, respectively, Mrs. Homer Phelps, 116 East Fifteenth.

Mrs. Walter Goyne and her sister, Miss Laura Scott, are away at eastern markets purchasing a fall line of millinery for Shaw's Department Store.

Misses Winnie and Marie Harris have just returned from a visit to Miss Flossie Summers at Maxwell where they spent several days on a fishing and swimming trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Brumley announced the arrival of a baby girl to them on Tuesday night, August 5th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rushing, who reside north of the city.

Likewise also these filthy dreamers defile the flesh. Despise domination and speak evil of dignities. Hear Evangelist Phillips at the Church of Christ Thursday night, continuing 30 days.

Mr. J. A. Fisher, of Munday, Tex., is in the city visiting his brother, Capt. W. H. Fisher. He reports that crops were never better in Texas than this year and the people, he says, are all prosperous and happy.

Not every one that sayeth unto me, "Lord, Lord shall enter the Kingdom. But he that doth the will of the Father" Come and reason with us and learn what the will of the Father is. T. W. Phillips at the Church of Christ, E. Main St.

J. L. Coffman, landscape gardener for the Cement plant left this morning for Lexington, Tenn., where he goes for a visit to his mother. Mr. Coffman stated that he might turn back before reaching his destination on account of the railroad strike.

Mrs. J. C. Rushing and Miss Grace Rushing, who have been visiting their brother, Guy Rushing at Centrahoma, were the guests of Mrs. J. P. Rogers over last night and returned to their homes at Francis this afternoon.

Mrs. L. P. Sanbach of Eldorado, Kans., arrived this morning for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, 618 West Sixteenth. The many friends of Mrs. Sanbach will remember her better as Miss Elizabeth Thompson.

William Frank of Madill has just moved to Ada and has purchased the Ada Hide and Produce Company formerly owned by C. G. Danford. Mr. Frank will take charge at once. He has been with the Madill Produce Company for about ten years and is thoroughly familiar with this business.

Mrs. M. A. Cassidy received today a wreath of beads, very artistically designed, from Rev. M. A. Cassidy, who is with the Y. M. C. A. in France. It is an old custom in France to decorate the graves with these bead wreaths, some of them being very elaborately designed, and it was Mr. Cassidy's suggestion that the wreath be used as a decoration for their infant, Robert's grave, several years deceased.

FEARFUL SITUATION NOW PREVAILS IN BUDAPEST

By the Associated Press
BUDAPEST, Aug. 6.—Rumanian military authorities have requisitioned all autos, including those of the Hungarian ministers. General Holban, of the Rumanian army, has been appointed commander of the city and has ordered the Red Guard police disbanded. Train car service has been stopped and workmen who were unable to return home were shot while attempting to pass the Rumanian patrol.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Chicago Grain

	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept. 1	1.79	1.82 1/2	1.77	1.81 1/2
Dec. 1	1.48	1.52 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.50 1/2

Cotton Futures

	Open	High	Low	Close
Oct. 1	30.77	32.10	30.75	32.01
Dec. 1	30.86	32.00	30.86	31.96
Jan. 1	31.05	31.87	30.95	31.67

Cotton Spots

	Mid.	day	Sales
Liverpool	19.20	19.79	4,000
New Orleans	31.75	31.75	75
New York	32.75	32.00	—
Dallas	31.75	—	—
Houston	32.00	31.75	—
Galveston	33.00	32.75	—
Memphis	34.50	34.50	—

Liverpool

	Open	Close
Oct. 1	19.85	19.53
Dec. 1	20.28	19.78

SOCIETY

Honoring Miss Mary Elizabeth Richey of Ardmore, Miss Aleece Hamly of Pauls Valley, the houseguest of Miss Nora Abney, and Miss Lora Andrews of Pauls Valley, the houseguest of Miss Frances Case, Miss Thelma Tidwell entertained with a slumber party, Tuesday evening at her home, 708 East Eighth. After a pleasant time spent car riding, a mid-night luncheon was served. Those present were Misses Jewel Jordan, Reva Anderson, Frances Case, Alice McLachlan, Marguerite Anderson, Ruth Gibson, Nora Abney, Thelma Tidwell, and honorees, Misses Mary Elizabeth Richey, Aleece Hamly, and Lora Andrews.

A Peculiar Case.

A rather peculiar case was presented to Judge Busby this morning when a young woman, about 20 years of age, accompanied by a boy about 12 or 14, were brought before him with the explanation that they were just drifting with no particular destination in view, and with nothing to do, and furthermore, without funds.

It developed that the boy was the son of a man now in jail in Oklahoma City; that the woman and the boy's father had been traveling around the country under assumed names and living in illicit relations; and that when the father of the boy got into jail in Oklahoma City on some charge or another the woman was so attached to the boy that she had just decided to keep him. The judge instructed her that this could not be done without his interference, and when it was learned that the boy's grandparents lived at Grandfield, in this state, the judge instructed the woman that the boy be sent to them.

The county has no funds for this purpose so the case was turned over to the United Charities and Mrs. Orville Sneed will see that the boy's expenses are defrayed to Grandfield and that he goes to that place.

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Court News

Monday was a great day for the filing of divorce cases in the district court. Three were filed Monday and one yesterday. In fact divorces are outnumbering the marriages now, two to one, and unless there is some let up pretty soon the divorce record will outclass the marriage record, counting in the month of June, the month when marriages are supposed to be abundant.

The first case on the record since our late report is that of John R. Osborn vs. Carollie Gay Osborn, with Roscoe Arnold as attorney for the plaintiff.

The petition sets out the fact that they were married in San Francisco, Calif., on or about the 17th of August, 1917. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant deserted him October the 17th of the same year. Since that time they have lived separate and apart, and the plaintiff prays the court to make the separation permanent as well as legal.

Eggleson vs. Eggleson.

Another divorce petition is that of Arthur L. Eggleson vs. Nannie Eggleson, with Wimbish & Duncan as attorneys for the plaintiff. This case, too, was filed Monday.

The petition sets out that the plaintiff is a resident of Pontotoc county in good and legal standing and has been for the year last past. That he was married to the defendant in the state of Texas in 1910. They lived as man and wife until 1916, when, "without cause or reason," the wife abandoned the husband. The plaintiff further states that he is an electrician by trade and that his trade was such that it took him from place to place and necessitated frequent moves from one locality to another. The wife of the plaintiff, it is alleged, refused to make these moves and in so doing abandoned him, in consequence whereof he prays for legal separation.

Arnold vs. Arnold.

Another plea for separation, filed Monday, is that of Rosco Arnold, who acts as his own attorney, vs. Dora Arnold, his wife.

The petition of Mr. Arnold sets out the fact that he has been married to the defendant on two different occasions, once in Topeka, Kansas, in June, 1907, and then at Sulphur, Okla., in July, 1913. In 1914 the defendant is alleged to have deserted the plaintiff. The plaintiff also alleges that the defendant was "extremely nervous and possessed of an ungovernable temper" and that she was always "nagging" the plaintiff.

Hicks vs. Hicks.

This petition differs from the others in that it was filed Tuesday instead of Monday, and the plaintiff is the wife instead of the husband.

In this case Irene Hicks sues James W. Hicks and has Wimbish & Duncan for her attorneys. The plaintiff alleges that she and her husband were married Nov. 30, 1917 and that she tried to live with him until February, 1919, when she left the defendant for the alleged reason that he failed to provide her with the necessities of life. One child, a girl, was born to the union and Mrs. Hicks thinks that she is entitled to the custody of the child, claiming that her husband is not a fit person to care for it. For the reason above stated she thinks she is entitled to a divorce and asks that the court grant her request.

U. S. to Buy British Planes.

Correspondence of the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The city council today authorized an investigation of "profiteering land lords" including hotel and boarding house keepers, and ordered an ordinance drawn to compel retail merchants to mark their foodstuffs plainly with the prices.

TO-DAY LIBERTY TO-DAY

NOTICE

On the account of constant increase in cost, production and delivery, we have been forced to discontinue the delivery of less than twenty-five pounds of ice in refrigerators or homes. Ten cents worth of ice can be had, however, by going to the wagon when they are making their rounds.

Southern Ice & Utilities Co.

Successors to Ada Ice and Cold Storage Co.

THEATRE AMERICAN THEATRE

EDDIE POLO
IN
THE CYCLONE SMITH SERIES

INTERNATIONAL NEWS REELS
Showing all the latest and most important news of the world.
It's both interesting and instructive.

Also One of Those Ever Funny
LYON-MORAN COMEDIES

GEN. JOSEPH PILSUDSKI



New portrait of the president of Poland.

All Voile Dresses Reduced



Our complete stock of Voile Dresses is offered to the buying public at special prices. You will find these very interesting as to style, patterns and quality.

\$ 8.00 DRESSES

Now -----

\$ 6.40

\$10.75 DRESSES

Now -----

\$ 8.60

\$11.75 DRESSES

Now -----

\$ 9.40

\$12.75 DRESSES

Now -----

\$ 10.20

\$15.00 DRESSES

Now -----

\$ 12.00

Shaw's DEPARTMENT STORE

S.M. SHAW, PROP.
PHONE 77
Established in

ARMY POST NEWS

From Fort Sill, Oklahoma

Fort Sill, Okla, Aug. 4, 1919.

Last Friday marked the dawn of the new era for the men of this post; the passing of the old and the coming of the new army was celebrated in due manner at the Khaki College, in which more than 200 participated, 150 of which were soldiers. Appropriate addresses were made by the prominent members of the local welfare societies, Chaplains Ford and McDonald and Major Austin, Post Morale Officer, whose consolidated efforts brought about the present change of army vocational training. Self education is now part of the men's military duty, although not compulsory, the student will be expected to attend regularly and if he enrolls, his application will be found through the records of merit. This system of education was recognized by the government as a great improvement and will in a short time make the U. S. army the most modern army of the world. Major Austin is the head of the Khaki College under its administration as a military day school. All subjects are available that will prepare the student for a college or U. S. with the additional business course, mechanical engineering, photography, telegraphy, radio, mechanical and topographical drafting and motion picture operating. 175 have enrolled to date.

** * * *
Newspaper reports that pay of enlisted men will revert to pre-war scale after the present emergency is incorrect. The same pay will be in force from and after the date of approval of the appropriation of 1920.

The Ninth Field has only recently received some very effective weapons, viz: Four Filion rifles, caliber 155 millimeters. The gun and carriage weigh 15,225 pounds. The Ninth is the first regiment of Field Artillery in the U. S. army to be completely motorized. The three regiments, First, Ninth and Fourteenth, have made an enviable record in firing during the war. Every kind of conceivable problem was perfectly worked out, and several thousand officers of Field Artillery were given opportunities for practical work, with out-fits that couldn't be outclassed.

** * * *
Enlistments for service in Siberia are confined to four branches of service, infantry, medical corps, ordnance department and the quartermaster corps. White men only will be accepted and the term of enlistment will be for three years.

A silver Victory button for wounds received in action will be issued only upon the evidence of such wounds as shown on the discharge certificates. In case no such evidence is shown on said certificates and a wound is alleged, a letter stating all facts in the case should be forwarded to the Adjutant General Office by applicant for the corroboration in accordance with facts as shown by the official records at file at that office.

** * * *
Enlistments at Fort Sill, since February 24, 1919, number 916.

** * * *
The Post Field baseball team will make a trip to Lindsay, Okla, for a game with that aggregation on Saturday. Five airplanes will transport the team, with Lieut. Burns, athletic officer, in charge. Other trips will be made soon.

The First Field Artillery gave a splendid open air entertainment last Thursday evening. Chaplain Ford arranged the program which included dancing, vocal and instrumental selections, monologues, boxing and wrestling. Several of the young ladies of Lawton contributed their talent, and their parts interspersed by the blood-curdling, Dempsey-defying boxing bouts furnished a welcome diversion.

** * * *
Fort Sill and Post Field baseball teams consist of some fast material, and the class of ball played by the several aggregations rival any league or independent team in the state.

The 14th Field Artillery regiment is now firing for record with the "45's." It is believed that when it is over a large number of men will be qualified as expert, first class or second class. The men have been eagerly awaiting this opportunity to show what they can do with the "gat."

** * * *
The "emergency" men of the 439th Reserve Battalion numbering 65 have been discharged last week. Pretty soon we will have "old soldiers" and the comers left to carry on the work of the regular army.

ROCKY CHAPEL

We are still having lots of rain here in this community.

Mrs. Sisemore is sick at this writing, but we hope she will soon be well.

Misses Rachel Hobgood and Sylvia Phillips took dinner with Miss Jewel Webb Sunday.

Mrs. Bell Creech had as her guests Sunday afternoon Mrs. Mollic Timmons and Mr. and Mrs. Chilcutt and family.

Misses Donie Odoms and Gertie Creech spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Pearl Phillips.

Miss Eunice Miller was the guest of Miss Pauline Allen Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Coley Sunday.

Miss Ethel Smith spent Sunday with Miss Bertie Brooks.

Effie McKinley is sick at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Dee Wyche spent

Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Odoms were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Higbee Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Bolanger, Mrs. Coley, Mrs. Creech, Mrs. Higbee and Mrs. Dryer were the guests of George Creech and family Saturday.

Everybody come over and take in our meeting. We are having a nice time.

CASEY JONES.

PARISH CHAPEL

Hello! Here we come again, after being absent for some time. Balancing hay and threshing wheat and oats is "the go" this week.

The weather is still dry and hot. Everybody seem to be enjoying the dust.

Mrs. Virdie Guley and little daughter, Lillian, returned home Saturday after spending the weekend with friends at Ada.

Misses Ethel and Bertha Moss visited friends and relatives at Sulphur last week.

Augustia Thompson and Lillian Maddox visited their little friend, Virgie Maddox, Sunday.

John Dryden, who has been on the sick list, is able to be up at this writing.

Guests at the Leadsford home Sunday included: Mr. Bert Leadford and family and J. I. Parmer and family, Dutch Gosnell and family, Gertrude Pennington, Blain Underwood and wife, Alva Pennington and wife, Mrs. Needy Leadford and daughter, Jeffie, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Newcomb and Miss Estell Lamb.

Alva Isaac, Virgil Farmer, Leath Holland, Bertha Wood and Willburn Stone spent the day with the Tucker family Sunday.

Mrs. Thompson and son, Edgard, made a business trip to Vanoss Saturday.

Those visiting in the Lamb home Sunday were Dewey Dryden and wife, Luther Dryden and family, Estas Clark and family, Mr. and Mrs. Caverin, and Mrs. Lamb's mother, Mrs. Hayes, of Stratford.

Mr. Bird Dryden made a business trip to Vanoss Friday.

School began last Monday with an enrollment of 40 pupils. Miss Maggie Correll is the teacher for this term.

Miss Gertrude Pennington was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. Pearl Flatt was visiting her niece, Mrs. Claud Pennington, Sunday.

Blain Leadford is helping his uncle at Bellview threshing wheat this week.

Daisy Leadford spent Saturday night with her cousin, Zenolia Jervis.

Silva Moss was the Sunday guest of Miss Hazel Horton.

Vivian Leadford was the Sunday guest of Miss Zell Lee.

The revival meeting is going on at Parish now. Come one and all and bring your friends. Come with the intention of doing good.

Miss Estell Lamb spent Friday night with her sister, Mrs. Gladys Dryden.

Mrs. H. C. Leadford was visiting her brother, J. I. Parmer, over the weekend.

Miss Dannie Pernell spent Saturday night with the Leadford girls.

Bennie Thompson made a business trip to Vanoss Sunday.

Lee Griffith, who has been gone to the harvest fields, returned home Saturday.

Zella Pennington was the Sunday guest of her brother, Claud Pennington.

Come on, Pecan Grove. We want to hear from you.

TULIP.

HART.

Well, well, our summer term of school did start after all. School opened Monday morning with a large attendance with Miss May Nichols of Roff as the teacher. Most everybody seems well pleased with the school.

Quite a number of Hart people attended meeting at Lone Tree Sunday night, all reporting a nice time. Miss Alice Firmore spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Mandie Sutherland.

Miss Willie Gosnell of Bellview visited Miss Alice Wright Sunday.

Mr. Johnson and family of near Stratford spent Saturday night and Sunday with Roy Lewis and wife.

Frank Keith near Wynnewood spent a few days last week visiting friends in and around Hart.

Sunday School was a failure Sunday afternoon. We must all take a new start and come to Sunday School. There are too many people around here for Hart not to have a good Sunday School.

Misses Mamie and Mabel Proctor spent Sunday and Sunday night with the McKnight girls.

All attended meeting at Lone Tree Sunday night.

Miss Alice Wright spent Saturday night with Miss Elsie Wall.

COLBERT ITEMS.

Here we come again with the dust so bad we can hardly breathe. It seems that it can't rain any more.

Sunday school and church were well attended Sunday.

Brother Bill will preach here Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.

Miss Nyla Cole of Muldrow is visiting her cousins, Miss Ezzie Inah Corban and Mattie Woods, of this community.

Miss Una Grisham was visiting

A NEGRO RUNNING FOR HIS LIFE FROM LARGE CHICAGO MOB



One of the first pictures of the Chicago race riots. A negro is shown running away from a mob. The reign of terror in Chicago's "black belt" has resulted in the death of probably thirty-five and the injury of more than five hundred.

her cousin, Miss Ola Sales, Saturday night.

Miss Mae Burlason was the guest of Miss Gracie McCurry Sunday night.

Mrs. Bazemore was the guest of Mrs. Floyd Sunday evening.

Mr. Waldley was away on business Friday. Mr. Clyde Griffith taught in his place. We invite him back again.

Mr. Cowger and family were the guests of E. Burlason and family Sunday afternoon.

Miss Cordie Walker was visiting her cousin at Oakman Sunday.

Miss Inah Woods was at Sunday school Sunday.

Miss Icie Balthrop was the guest

of Miss Florence Walker Friday night.

John Stafford, who has just returned from Ardmore, was visiting John Woods Saturday night.

Mrs. Glennie Corvin is visiting J. W. Waldby this week.

Most all of the young people around here attended church at Ada Sunday evening.

Jim Revels and family were visiting J. D. Fulton Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Waldby of Bebee was visiting his son, J. R. Waldby, and family Sunday.

Come on Steedman with your items; we like to read them.

MUTT AND JEFF.

STEEDMAN.

No rain as yet—and the two big picnics are over and not a cloud in the sky. A good time was passed during the picnic, the only sad feature of the affair being the arrest of several of the Steedman citizens, who were arrested by Sheriff Bob Duncan and Deputy Weller Goyne.

At the picnic Saturday night, divverions "a plenty" were furnished the old and young alike. There was a dance platform whereon the young and giddy performed with fantastic feats. For those who

came for a more crude celebration



"We just mopped 'em up"

"Those boys didn't know what retreat meant. And, pep! Say, every mother's son charged as tho' he was the whole American Army. It was the proudest moment of my life."

More than 32,871,000 tins of Velvet Tobacco were sent to the boys in France—enough, if placed end to end, to reach 2340 miles or nearly from New York to Brest. How much it helped them, their friendly letters testify.

Velvet makes friends easily—because, like true friendship, it has been allowed to ripen naturally. For two years, Velvet ages in wooden hogsheads, and when it comes out it is just right—no kick, no bite, no harshness.

You and Velvet—begin that friendship now.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



Roll a Velvet Cigarette. Nature-aged mildness and smoothness make Velvet "just right" for cigarettes. 45 Cigarettes for 15c.

—the friendly tobacco

unday

after

visiting

Mrs. Grimes' father, Mr. J. M. Kent, for a few days.

The ice cream supper and singing at Mr. Mercer's Wednesday night was well attended and as there was plenty of ice cream and good singing, everyone enjoyed the evening.

Clyde Roper of Yeager was at the Chapel Sunday.

Several of the men and boys of this community are off to the broom corn fields to work for a few days.

Willie Isaacs was visiting home folks Sunday. He has been working at Cottonwood for the past month.

Several of the young folks attended preaching at Paris Chapel Saturday and Sunday nights.

L. D. Haskins surely has the tallest stalk of corn in the country. It measures 13 feet and 7 inches high and the first ear is 7 feet from the ground. If anyone happens to be from Missouri, he can show you the stalk.

TINY TIM.

Mosquito Bites

Just as soon as you feel the effect of the Malaria Germs after being bitten by Mosquitoes, it is advisable to take GROVE'S TASTLESS CHILL TONIC to destroy the Germs and remove the Impurities.

Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Tides of the Ocean.

The incoming and the outgoing of the tides is caused by the gravitational influence of the moon. The moon, so to speak, draws or lifts the water from the depths on the same principle that a pump lifts water.

And as with a pump, the water rushes in to fill the space left; so the shallow water near shore rushes out to fill the extra space caused by rising of the water, on the principle that water seeks its own level.

Really Amount to Nothing.

I don't like these cold, precise, perfect people, who, in order not to speak wrong, never speak at all, and in order not to do wrong, never do anything.—Beecher.

A woman's will always prevails, unless she is rich enough for the lawyers to break it after she is dead.

(By H. C. Fisher)

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Thinks Mutt is Bubbling Over With Humor.



News Wants

News Wants

Classified advertising will be charged at the rate of one cent per word each insertion, with a minimum charge of 15¢ for first insertion. The little want adv. is the biggest puller in the world for securing help, selling anything you may want to sell, renting out your property, securing rooms, etc., and gets results immediately.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 707 E. Main. Phone 659-R. 7-31-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 231 East 14th. Phone 716. 7-12-tf

FOR RENT—Two light housekeeping rooms, 131 East 14th. Phone 146. 8-4-tf

FOR RENT—5 room modern house near High school. Phone 791. 8-5-tf

FOR RENT—Nice 5 room modern brick residence. J. F. McKeel. 8-5-tf

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms with board nearby. 901 E. 10th St. Phone 454. 8-5-51*

FOR RENT—5 room modern bungalow on West 15th. Phone 649. H. L. Burden, at Fleet Cooper's Garage. 8-4-tf

FOR RENT—Front south room. 414 East Main. Telephone 112. 7-26-tf

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished bed room, down stairs. 215 East Thirteenth. 8-5-tf

FOR RENT—Modern furnished apartment. No children. Mrs. Kee, 117 East 14th. 7-28-tf

FOR RENT—5 room modern house on West 8th. See A. W. Smith at S. E. depot or 717 West 8th. 8-5-31*

It will pay you to watch the Want Ad columns of the News.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good farm. J. F. McKeel. 8-2-tfd-tf

FOR SALE—New five-room modern house on East 12th. A bargain. Phone 214. 7-10-tf

FOR SALE—Good roadster car, would make good truck. Must sell at once. Call 813-R. 7-24-tf

FOR SALE—Elberta peaches at the orchard, \$1 a bushel. W. L. Johnson, 20 East Main. Phone 65. 8-5-tf

FOR SALE—Only two left, fine blooded pearl White Leghorn cockerels at \$2 each; worth double. 630 North Beard. Phone 118-J. 8-4-tf

FOR SALE—County blue print maps, oil lease blanks, departmental leases, commercial and departmental guardian leases. Ada News. 5-27-tf

FOR SALE—One 5-passenger Dodge car; one Dodge roadster; both in good shape. Phone 888—Hi L. Burden or Fleet Cooper's Garage. 8-2-tf

FOR SALE—3 lots, 25 bearing peach and cherry trees, West 13th St., 1-1/2 blocks from Frisco R. R.—H. R. Mayreis, Beardstown, IL. 8-1-12t*

FOR SALE OR TRADE—160 acres, 90 in cultivation, balance good pasture, price \$30 per acre; one-half mile to good school; small cash payment will handle, balance easy terms; would consider good automobile or Ada property as part payment. Bob Hatcher. 8-4-51*

WANTED

WANTED—Clean cotton rags. News office.

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing. Miller Bros. 8-1-tf

WANTED—At once good cook. Commercial Hotel. Apply in person. 7-25-tf

WANTED—Second-hand stoves and furniture, at Ada Repair Shop, 218 West 12th. 7-16-tf

WANTED—Your suit to clean and press for \$1.50. Smathers Cleaning Works. Phone 437. 5-2-tf

WANTED—Hemstitching and picotting. Room over the Guaranty State Bank. Mrs. M. A. Cassidy. 7-16-tf

WANTED—Woman for light housework; good place for right party. Mrs. A. M. Bailey, 316 South Rennie. 8-2-tf

WANTED—Salesmen. Two neat appearing men with work habit to travel in advertising crew. Experience not necessary, as you will travel with manager. Also one Ford car driver. Call from 7 to 9 p.m. O. L. Collins, Commercial Hotel. 8-4-4t*

FOUND

FOUND—Hat. Owner can get it by paying for ad and calling at Guest Bros. 8-2-2-tf

One small flower should be called the California Poppy always, and never the "Eschscholtzia." Its real botanical name, which cannot be pronounced but has to be sneezed.

A teacher asked a little boy at Sunday school what he knew about Moses, to which he replied: "Please mam, this is my first Sunday here and I don't know anybody."

When you notice how eager and anxious, and almost daffy, women are over bargain counter sales, you can figure out how some of us get grabbed up as husbands.



SAFETY FIRST

HAVE BEAUTIFUL EYES
Take
OCULO DIDACTICS
or
EYE CULTURE
The new eye problem given by

COON

Gruesome Binding.

There is a copy of Milton's poems in the public library at Exeter (Eng.) bound in part of the skin of George Cudmore, who, with Sarah Dunn, was committed to the Devon county jail on October 30, 1829, for murdering his wife by poisoning her, was tried at the Lent assizes in the following year, and executed on March 25, 1830.

Colored Rains.

The rain can and does wash down anything that happens to be in the air at the time, including dust, pollen, small insects, but we have no record of tadpoles being washed down out of the air. The phenomena of colored rains, so-called rain of blood, etc., can be readily explained by the presence of dust in the atmosphere.

Old mattresses made new. New cotton mattresses \$10.00. Phone 631—E. A. Smith, 401 East 10th. 7-14-tf

Essay on a Cow.

A little boy wrote an essay about cows and read it in the Connecticut school society. The essay reads as follows: "A cow is an animal with four legs on the under side. The tail is no longer than the legs but is not used to stand on. The cow kills flies with her tail. A cow has big ears that wiggle on hinges, so does her tail. A cow is bigger than a calf but not as big as an elephant. She is made small so she can go in a barn when no one is looking. Some cows are black and some can hook. A dog got hooked. She tossed the dog that worried the cat that caught the rat that lived in the house that Jack built. Black cows give white milk; so do other cows. Milkmen sell milk to buy little girls dresses which they put water in and chalk. Cows chew cuds and each cow furnishes her own chew. That is all there is about cows."

The French.

The French have been remarkable for their excellence in narrative, ever since the times of the fabliaux and the old Norman romances. Somewhat of their success in this way may be imputed to the structure of their language, whose general currency, and whose peculiar fitness for prose composition, have been noticed from a very early period. Brunetto Latini, the master of Dante, wrote his Tesoro in French, in preference to his own tongue, as far back as the middle of the thirteenth century, on the ground that "its speech was the most universal and most delectable of all the dialects of Europe." And Dante asserts, in his treatise on Vulgar Eloquence, that "the superiority of the French consists in its adaptation, by means of its facility and agreeableness, to narratives in prose."—W. H. Prescott.

No Legal Offense.

Perhaps the most notable instance on record of a treaty prematurely dissolved occurred in 1878, when a secret pact with Russia was revealed by Charles Marvin, a minor foreign office official entrusted with the task of making a copy. Marvin sent a summary of the document to the editor of a London evening paper, who published it. The sensation was immense, and Lord Salisbury's attempts to persuade the house of lords that the disclosure was "wholly unworthy of their confidence" was promptly followed by the appearance in the evening paper of the complete text of the treaty from Marvin's wonderfully retentive memory. Marvin was arrested, but the law officers discovered that he had committed no offense known to the law.

Settling the Difficulty.

Angry Father—If my son marries that burlesque actress I shall cut him off without a cent, and you can tell him so.

Lawyer—There's no use bothering him; I'll tell the actress.—Town Topics.

SI IS ALSO DISSATISFIED.

Ezra Windrow—I hear you swapped autumobiles with Si Skinner yesterday. Who got the wust of the bargain, Si?

Hi Huskins—Well, the one I got thrust on me is sufferin horribly from aigue, an' barks quite a lot 'count uv missin' on each and every cylinder off an' on, but I heard this mornin' that Si is huntin' fer the justice uv the peace in order to swear out a warrant for somebody."—Buffalo Express.

Torkins and the League.

"Charlie, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I hope you will continue to discuss the League of Nations with everybody you meet."

"You think I have the subject pretty well in hand, eh?"

"No, I'm hoping that if you keep on conversing maybe you'll find out something about it from somebody."—London Tit-Bits.

The Salesgirl—If your statement about her is true I think she'd be satisfied with anything."

Settling the Difficulty.

Angry Father—If my son marries that burlesque actress I shall cut him off without a cent, and you can tell him so.

Lawyer—There's no use bothering him; I'll tell the actress.—Town Topics.

The One Thing Stone Had.

Cobble—After all, it isn't brains, it isn't heredity, it isn't education, but it's personality that counts in making a success.

Stone—Righto! What would you be, old fellow, without personality?—Life.

World's Smallest Republic.

The smallest republic in the world, so far as area is concerned, is St. Goust, situated in an almost inaccessible part of the Basses-Pyrenees. St. Goust is hardly a square mile in area, with a population of practically 130 persons, who rule themselves. The president is elected by a council of twelve, chosen for five years by the people, and he is likewise judge, assessor and tax collector. This little republic has been ruled, it is said, for more than 2,000 years through a council of elders. The smallest self-governed state in the world in regard to population is Tavolara, an island but little known off the north coast of Sardinia. It is about five miles long, with an average width of half a mile, yet it is a free and independent republic of about seventy inhabitants, who are their own rulers.

Eternal Leap Years.

There exists at least one place in the world where men consider it below their dignity to notice women at all, much less to make overtures of marriage. Consequently the proposing is left to the women. When a New Guinea woman falls in love with a man she sends a piece of string to his sister, or, if he has no sister, to his mother or another of his lady relatives. Then the lady who receives the string tells the favored man that the particular woman is in love with him. No courting follows, however, for it is considered beneath a New Guinea man's dignity to waste time in such pursuit. If a man thinks he would like to wed the lady, he meets her alone, and they decide whether to marry or drop the idea.

One O'Clock.

The Dog Star and Aldebaran, pointing to the restless Pleiades, were half-way up the southern sky, and between them hung Orion, which gorgeous constellation never burnt more vividly than now, as it swung itself forth above the rim of the landscape. Castor and Pollux with their quiet shine were almost on the meridian; the barren and gloomy square of Pegasus was creeping round to the northwest; far away through the plantation, Vega sparkled like a lamp, suspended amid the leafless trees, and Cassiopeia's chair stood daintily poised on the uppermost boughs. "One o'clock," said Gabriel.—Thomas Hardy.

What Did She Mean?

Arthur—Dearest, if I were thousand miles away, would you love me as much as ever?

Marion—Of course I should.

"At least, I understood him that way. He said, 'Take your pick!'"

The Querist.

"My small boy asks a lot of remarkable questions."

"Yes," replied the weary friend. "He'll make fine hand on an investigating committee when he grows up and goes to congress."

Thoughtless Derision.

"All the folks are laughing at us for building a single ark," said Japheth.

"Yes," answered Noah; "I wonder what they would do if we told them that human safety depends on our building a big navy?"

Judging by some of the extreme

styles one meets up with nowadays, the lady who does stunts on the trapeze in the circus is over dressed.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

Lodges

Professional

I. O. O. F.

Ada Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting every Thursday night.

R. T. SNEED, N. G. H. C. EVANS, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M.

Regular meeting of Ada Lodge No. 119, Monday night or before the full moon in each month.

MILES GRIGSBY, W. F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

R. A. M.

Ada Chapter No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, meets the second Tuesday night in each month.

D. W. SWAFFAR, H. P. F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

K. T. M.

Ada Commandery No. 16 Knights Templar Masons meets the third Friday of each month.

C. G. BRADFORD, E. C. F. C. SIMS, Recorder.

W. O. W.

Ada Camp No. 568 meets every Tuesday night, I. O. O. F. Hall, 7:30 o'clock.

HUGH BENNETT, C. C. C. E. CUNNING, Clerk.

Office Phone 1 Res. Phone 320

ISHAM L. CUMMINGS Physician and Surgeon X-Ray and Electro-Therapy Laboratory

Office Just East of M. & P. Bank

T. H. Granger Ed Granger Phone 477

GRANGER & GRANGER Dentists

Phone 212

Norris-Haney Building 1st Stairway West of Rollow's Corner

F. C. SIMS Real Estate, Fire and Tornado Insurance—Farm and City Loans A share of your patronage is solicited and will receive prompt attention

Office in I. O. O. F. Building

Office Phone 886 Res. Phone 332

DR. F. R

Boys' Sport Shirts

A thrifty buy for any mother; good quality materials.

85c
Or 3 for \$2.50



SUPERB LOVE SCENE SEE GRIFFITH'S FILM

Shown Most Refreshingly in "The Girl Who Stayed at Home."

Love scenes in photoplays have become very much a matter of "Three steps forward, two to the side, meet, clinch, kiss for three feet and fade out," and the variation is largely in the length of the kiss and the number of steps.

So the announcement of a new love scene, in the David Wark Griffith picture, "The Girl Who Stayed at Home," is refreshing if nothing else. Mr. Griffith is a master at doing old things in new ways, so it is not surprising that he should play a love scene in a way no one else has ever thought of.

Manager McSwain of the Liberty theater, where the picture will be shown beginning today states that the scenes between Robert Harron as "Jim, the Oily Peril," and Clarine Seymour, Mr. Griffith's bright new star, as "Cutie Beautiful," are not only love scenes, but are also the cream of comedy. Such being the case, we opine that we shall cease studying our troubles and have a look.

J. A. Ridling, formerly of Stevens-Wilson Dry Goods Company, has accepted the state agency for the National Fire Insurance Company, Kansas City. Mr. Ridling will continue to make his headquarters at Ada. He left today in the interests of this company for Mill Creek, Sulphur, Roff, Madill and other points.

BAPTISMAL SERVICE AT THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

There will be baptizing at the First Christian church this evening at 7:15. Any one desiring baptism is cordially invited to be present, and any one desiring to witness these baptisms is cordially welcome. If anyone wishes to come and make profession of faith at this time, he also is welcome. A number of persons have come forward at the tabernacle who ought to be baptized according to Christ's commandment. This is their opportunity. The minister will discuss briefly the subject of baptism, showing whether sprinkling, pouring or immersion, is the act of Christian baptism.

Public to Share.

These represent all the brains, skill and energy that is in the business. They are entitled to that measure of control which is equal to their ability and their responsibility for operating the transportation properties. Then and then only, will the service be primarily for the public, not primarily for profits to speculators and inflation of capital. As a means for accomplishing this end, we ask that a lease be granted to a corporation created not for profit, but for public service. We ask that this corporation be controlled in its management by an equal representation of three fundamental interests upon which industry is based. The public, operating managers and wage earners will then guarantee both the integrity of the investment requisite for the conduct of the industry and that return which induces it by investing to enter the public service.

The public as consumers and the operating managers and wage earners as producers, having joined in that guarantee, will then share equally all earnings in excess of the amount required to meet the guarantee.

Railroads the Public Key.

"This is provided by granting to

8% City Loans

SEMI-ANNUAL PAYMENTS

—Also—

MONTHLY PAYMENT LOANS

—without commission, premiums, etc. Interest starts when you get the money.

You know what you are doing when you get our figures.

SEE US AND SAVE MONEY

Ebey, Sugg & Comp'y

The Drug Store

—that's a place where you can get Drugs and "things."

—we claim to have just that sort of a drug store.

When you saw Tanlac advertised and decided you needed Tanlac, you found it at Gwin & Mays.

When you first noticed that Mulsified Cocoanut Oil would clean the worst GUMMED UP hair in a Jiffy even though the water WAS hard, you knew you "could get it at Gwin & Mays." Now that Rich-Tone the Man's AND Woman's Tonic has been placed on the market, to sell for \$1 and 4¢ war tax, you can rest assured that you can Get It At Gwin & Mays.—and Rich-Tone is an excellent Tonic. Then too Gwin & Mays is the home of Fine Talcum Powder. Here you will find all the advertised brands and in addition to that JONTEEL, the tale with the combined odor of 26 flowers selected from the world's flower gardens.

Try Gwin & Mays—it pays.

—and yet we are rather modest in our claims.

Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

Two Registered Prescription Druggists

LABOR DEMANDS ROADS' PROFITS

(Continued from Page One.)

labor. That principle of "genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in control" of which President Wilson has spoken to congress, has been ignored both by labor and by the private owners of the railroads.

Only Temporary Relief.

"What wage increases have been received during the past few years resulted only in immediately being followed by more than proportionate increases in the cost of living. Each rise in wages has turned out to mean only temporary relief for the affected workers. When the increases have gone around the circle, labor as producer loses the advantage of the new wage through additional cost it pays as consumer. Moreover, through compound profits taken on these wage increases each cycle becomes an upward spiral of costs which the consuming public vainly reaches to control.

As the major part of the consuming public labor is entitled to representation on the directorate of the public railroads; as a producer of capital it is entitled to representation on the directorate of the railroads. To capital which is the fruit of yesterday's labor we now propose to discharge every just obligation. We demand that the owners of capital, who represent only financial interest as distinguished from operating brains and energy, be relieved from management, receiving government bonds with a fixed interest return for every honest dollar that they have invested in the railway industry. We ask that the railroads of the United States be vested in the public; that those actually engaged in conducting that industry, not from Wall street but from the railroad offices and yards and out on the railroad lines, shall take charge of this service for the public.

People Self-Deluded.

Their confidence contributed to the destruction of the Titanic. So sure were they that they had an unsinkable ship that they paid little heed to the warnings they received of icebergs in their path. The California did heed those warnings and cast anchor and laid by till daylight.

And this reminds me that another of man's marvelous inventions is rendered useless by the providence of God or the decree of fate. Wireless telegraph was expected to bring succor to any stricken or distressed vessel in time to prevent loss of life. And here lay the California within twenty miles of the Titanic! She could have saved every passenger aboard of her. But the wireless operator had gone to bed and did not catch the distress signal. The nearest vessel to catch the wireless signal of distress was the Carpathia, which was so far away—ninety miles—that it took her till daylight to reach the scene of the disaster. The Titanic had plunged to the bottom of the ocean more than three hours before. The Carpathia picked up those in the lifeboats, some 750 in number, mostly women and children.

Again, her very bigness added to the certainty of the Titanic's destruction. Had even the Titanic struck the ice a square blow, it would have only stove in her bow and filled one or two of her front compartments with water; but she struck the huge mountain of ice, estimated to be ninety miles long and standing a hundred feet out of the water and a thousand feet under water, a glancing blow, ripping open every water compartment from bow to stern, on that side, like a giant can opener. As soon as these filled she began to list to that side, and in time went down.

So we see that the size, the speed, the self-confidence of her crew were all against the Titanic, instead of making for her safety. The fact is that her builders had spent fifteen millions of dollars for speed and luxury—for gymnasiums, swimming pools, tennis courts, luxurious saloons, and apartments and furniture and less than a thousand dollars for life boats!

Had they thought she might sink, they would not only have had the usual prayers for a safe voyage, but they would have provided life-boats enough to have saved all on board. It is characteristic of men who place their trust in their devices to ignore God.

Let no one suppose that the people lost on the Titanic were worse than the common run of people. They were not. There were the Rev. Mr. Harper, who was coming over to hold a meeting at Moody's church and the old gamblers called sea-

IF ON EARTH WHAT WOULD JESUS DO

(Continued from Page One.)

fields, and raise crops, rain or no rain.

An old infidel whose farm bordered on the Guadalupe river built a dam and put in a huge pump to irrigate his farm. When the plant started it worked beautifully, and the proud owner shook his fist heavenward and said, "Now God can go to h—; I don't need any of his rain." As if the waters that came down the river did not derive their origin from God's rain! Within a few days this defiant man was missed, and portions of his clothing and flesh were found ground up in the plant.

So when men said they had built a ship that would banish the terrors of the sea and so no longer needed God on the sea, he confounded their puny efforts as he did those builders of the tower in the plains of Shinar, and their defeat instead of humbling them put them in a rage. Who can see anything of advantage in discovery of the north pole except the satisfaction of knowing that man got there? What is the use of going over Niagara Falls except to satisfy the daredevil spirit of man?

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the wage earners and management one half of the savings which they, through their perfected organizations can make and by securing to the public the other half to be enjoyed by the consumers, either by charges or by reducing the cost of the service which the machinery then in existence can render. Thus the cost of transportation is automatically reduced exactly in proportion as benefits accrue to the producers of transportation. Increase in earning power of producers under this system cannot be reflected in increased costs, it must be balanced by decreased costs.

"The railroads are the key industry of the nation. They affect at once the price of every necessity. As increased transportation costs are reflected in the increased price of all commodities, as a reduction in those costs must be reflected by reduced prices.

Cummins Calls Meeting.

"We say this because of labor's interest as consumer, as part of an overburdened public. This fundamental statement of principle we respectfully submit to the American people."

Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee today called a committee meeting to tomorrow to discuss railroad problems and determine whether hearings shall be re-opened.

buzzards. There were the millionaires—Astor, Guggenheim, Strauss and Ismay—and there were steerage passengers from Italy. There were the ignorant peasants and coal stokers, and the learned William T. Stead, who was coming over to lecture on the "Men and Religion Movement." They were rich and poor, good and bad, learned and ignorant.

And just here I pause to remark that while Mr. Stead was coming over to lecture on "Men and Religion" he was an avowed Spiritualist, and had been told by one of the spirits whom he communicated with that he was destined to die on the streets of London. But he didn't; he went to a watery grave on the Titanic.

Now; this company was not unusual nor exceptionally wicked. Jesus said, "Think you that the people on whom the Tower of Siloam fell were wicked above their fellows? I tell you nay; but unless ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish."

And they all died alike—preacher and gambler, millionaire and coal heaver, scholar and peasant, high and low, good and bad. Because there was no power within themselves to save them and the thing on which they depended for salvation, failed them.

Why did the 1,600 all perish alike? Because the man-made ship in which they trusted was the only thing between them and the bottom of the ocean. Why were the 750 who were saved all saved alike? Because they all got into the life boat alike, when given an opportunity.

Neither those drowned nor those saved had their destiny affected by wealth, poverty, learning, ignorance or meanness or goodness; but solely because they either remained on the ship of death or got aboard a lifeboat. Note also that those most likely to be saved are those who got aboard the lifeboat soonest.

The first lifeboat lowered was shoved off only half full because the daredevils believed the ship would not sink, and then they would be laughed at. They permitted the fear of being laughed at to send them to the bottom of the Atlantic. They placed their trust in the ship of death rather than in the lifeboat.

Have Been the Same Here.

So too, in this campaign for the salvation of souls, those surest to be saved were those most prompt to get aboard the lifeboat and the one who placed the least trust in the death boat of this world.

Note the difference, however, between this crowd and that aboard the ill-fated Titanic. There was room for only a part of them, but there is room for every one of you, and you have had plenty of time to get aboard and to be saved.

Yes, the man who is most likely to be saved from the wreck of this old world is the one who is most anxious to get aboard the Savior's lifeboat; while the one least likely to be saved is the one who clings with the most tenacious affection and delusive confidence to this world and its fleeting pleasures that never satisfy.

I have called attention to the fact that fifteen millions had been lavished on luxuries for the Titanic passengers and only one thousand for their safety. How like you people. One \$25 lifeboat would have been worth more in the hour of fate than the ten million-dollar palace. Brethren, don't lavish all your means on comforts for the bodies and minds of your families and leave your homes without provision for the interests of their spirits. Give some consideration to their safety in the life to come.

There is not a man in hell but could have been saved had he only accepted the offered Christ. But they feared somebody would say they were scared into it. They haven't as much sense as the negro who was called a coward; replying, "That's all right; I'd rather be a live coward all my life than a dead hero five minutes."

How like the dead, inactive church was the old California, lying there within a few minutes' run of the Titanic, but with engines dead and wireless operator asleep while 1,662 people perished!

Note that those passengers were no safer while listening to the ragtime than they were when they heard the solemn strains of "Nearer My God, to Thee." But the devil deluded them into believing they were.

Will you permit the devil's wiles

Ham Instructs Instructors at Morning Service

New Wants

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Four-room modern house, corner Broadway and Fifteenth, C. H. Rives, at Oklahoma State Bank. 8-6-1f.

FOR RENT—Centrally located office rooms and furnished apartments down town, C. H. Rives at Oklahoma State Bank. 8-6-1f.

FOR RENT—Five-room house, 614 West Ninth. Phone 616. 8-6-2t.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do. Inquire 715 South Cherry. 8-6-6t*

FOR RENT—Three-room house, 221 West 15th. 8-6-2t*

BIRD CAGE—Want to buy mocking bird cage. Phone 728. 8-6-3t

CAR WANTED—Will buy 5-passenger Dodge car for cash if worth the money or will trade vacant residence lots or lot well located on East side. Phone 728. 8-6-3t

FOUND—Watch. Owner can get same by paying for this ad and identifying. Phone 304. 8-6-2t

FOR SALE—Lancaster Cafe fixtures; six months lease; a bargain; business will pay for them this fall. B. W. Lancaster. 8-6-4t*

FOR SALE—Frying chickens. Phone 443. T. O. Collins. 8-6-2t*

FOR SALE—A few nice lots on E. 7th St. four blocks north of the normal at \$6 per front foot. Also two or three good farms. See Dr. Sullivan. 8-7-3t

NOTICE OF PAYMENT
OF PAYING TAXES

Notice is hereby given that paying taxes in paying districts one, two, three and four will be due and payable at this office September 1, and will become delinquent September 15th on which date all delinquent property will be certified to the county treasurer and the penalty paid.

W. B. JONES,
Commissioner Accounting and Finance. 8-6-2t

Cruz Family to Leave.

Prof. A. A. Cruz, who came here three years ago from the Alexander College at Jacksonville, Texas, and who has since that time had charge of the Spanish department at the East Central Normal, and has also organized and directed a boys' band during his stay in the city, has accepted a position in the Preparatory University at Tonkawa